

# A synopsis of the genus *Hymenandra* A.DC. (Myrsinaceae) and a new species from Burma<sup>1</sup>

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(With a text-figure)

A new species *Hymenandra narayanaswamii* from Burma is described and illustrated. The genus consists of three species: (i) *H. wallichii* A. DC. occurring in North East India and Sylhet in Bangladesh, (ii) *H. narayanaswamii* sp. nov. occurring in Tavoy, in peninsular Burma and (iii) *H. iteophylla* (Ridl.) Furtado occurring in Johore, Malaya. The genus is reviewed and a key to the species so far known is presented.

A De Candolle (Trans. Linn. Soc. 27:126, 1834) proposed the genus *Hymenandra* based on *Ardisia hymenandra* Wall. typified by Wall. Cat. No. 2266 and collected from Sylhet (now in Bangladesh). The genus *Hymenandra* is characterised by pentamerous flowers, sympetalous corolla, connivent stamens to form a tube, and anthers with long produced apex. This genus differs from *Ardisia* in having stamens which connate into a tube, whereas in *Ardisia* the stamens are free. This feature of connate stamens is seen in the following genera of the family Myrsinaceae (i) *Conandrium* Mez occurring in New Guinea (ii) *Oncostemon* Juss. occurring in Madagascar (iii) *Amblyanthus* A. DC. occurring in India. But the genus *Hymenandra* differs from the above mentioned genera in several combination of characters, like pluriseriate or uniseriate ovules, filiform or thick styles, anthers with long produced apex or hardly produced apex and united or free filaments.

So far two species were known under the genus. (i) *Hymenandra wallichii* A. DC. occurring in Khasi hills, Assam, and Naga hills (India) and Sylhet (Bangladesh) and (ii) *Hymenandra iteophylla* (Ridl.) Furtado occurring in Malaya. *Hymenandra narayanaswamii* is the new species described here on the basis of specimen P. T. Russell 2105, collected from Tavoy, Burma. This species is named in honour of Late V. Narayanaswami of Botanical Survey of India, for his contribution

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<sup>1</sup> Accepted September 1974.

to Indian taxonomy and who had clearly indicated in the herbarium label that it could probably be a new species of *Ardisia*.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *Hymenandra*

- I. Nerves of leaves conspicuous:
  - II. Leaf obovate-lanceolate or oblanceolate, 28-30 cm  $\times$  7-9.5 cm, base attenuate, apex rotundate, margin dentate, leaf fleshy; petiole subsessile or short,  $\pm$  5 mm long; calyx lobes ovate; apex of anther gradually attenuated ..... *wallichii*
  - II. Leaf oblong or oblong elliptic, 8-28 cm  $\times$  3-11 cm, base cuneate apex acute, margin entire, leaf membranous; petiole 10-12 mm long; calyx lobes triangular-lanceolate; apex of anther abruptly attenuated ..... *narayanaswamii*
- I. Nerves of leaves inconspicuous ..... *iteophylla*

## ENUMERATION

***Hymenandra wallichii*** A. DC. in Ann. Sc. Nat. 2, ser. 16:83, t. 5, 1841; C.B. Clarke in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 3:532, 1882; Kanj & Das, Fl. Assam 3:186, 1939.—*Ardisia hymenandra* Wall. in Roxb. Fl. Ind. ed. Carey 2:282, 1824.

*Type:* Wallich 2266 (Holotype K, isotype CAL).

*Distribution:* North East India and Bangladesh.

INDIA: Assam: Herb. Griffith 3596 (CAL); Meghalaya, Khasi hills, alt. 1000 m, June 1876, *sine collector* No. 312 (CAL); Nagaland, Naga hills, May 1899, *Dr. Prain's collector* 100021 (CAL).

BANGLADESH: Sylhet, Wallich 2266.

***Hymenandra narayanaswamii*** sp. nov.

Affinis *H. wallichii* A.DC., sed foliis oblongis vel oblong-ellipticis, ad basin cuneatis, apice acutis, margine integeris, membranceis, petiolis 10-12 mm longis, calycis lobis triangularis-lanceolatis apicibus antherorum abrupte longe attenuatis differt.

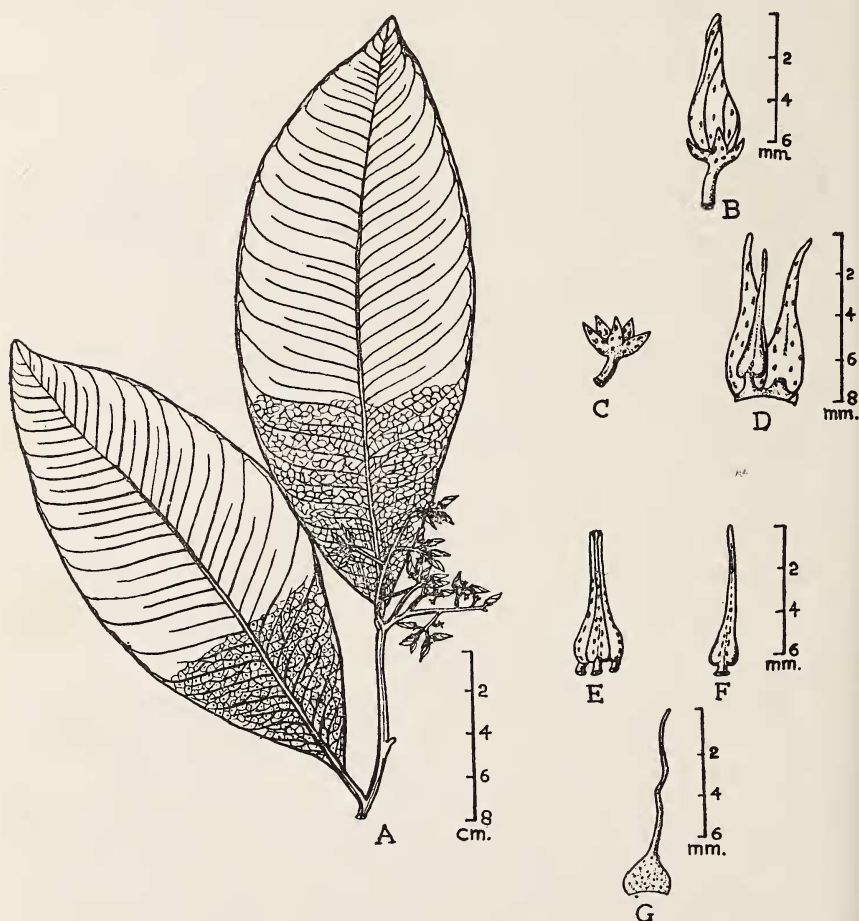
*Frutex* lignosus, subteretis, glaber. *Folia* magna, oblonga vel oblongo-elliptica, 8-28 cm longa, 3-11 cm lata, basi cuneata, apice acuta, margine integra, pellucido-punctata, glabra, membranacea, nervis principalibus prominentibus, nervis lateralibus 30 paribus, distinctis, tenuibus; petiolus 1-1.2 cm longus, canaliculatus. *Inflorescentiae* axillares, 4-7 cm longae, subcorymbose paniculate, foliis minoribus instructae, dense puberulae, glanduloso-punctatae; ramulis 1.5-2 cm longis flores umbellatos gerentibus. *Flores* pentameri; pedicellus 4-8 mm longus. *Calyx* 5-partitus; lobis triangulari-lanceolatis, dense puberulis, glandu-

loso-punctatisque. *Petala* 5, basi breviter connata, lanceolata, 7-8 mm longa 1.5-2 mm lata, apice longe acuminata, glandulosa-punctata, dextrorsum tegentia. *Stamina* 5, basi corollae affixa, tubulose coalita; filamentis brevissimis, 0.5 mm longis, liberis; antherae lineari lanceolatae, 6-7 mm longae, conniventes, apice longe attenuatae. *Ovarium* subgloboseum, glanduloso-punctatum; stylus filiformis, 8-10 mm longus, stigmatate inconspicuo.

*Typus*: Burma, Tavoy, P. T. Russell 2105 (CAL).

***Hymenandra narayanaswamii* sp. nov.**

*Shrub* woody, subterete, glabrous. *Leaves* large, oblong or oblongo-elliptic, 8-28 cm  $\times$  3-11 cm, base cuneate, apex acute, margin entire, pellucid punctate, glabrous, membranous, main nerve prominent,



A. Habit; B. Flower; C. Calyx; D. Petals with stamen; E. Stamens united into a tube; F. Stamen; G. Gynoecium.

lateral nerves in  $\pm 30$  pairs, distinct and slender; petiole 1-1.2 cm long, canaliculate. *Inflorescence* axillary, 4-7 cm long, subcorymbose paniculate, smaller than leaf, densely puberulous and glandulose dotted; branchlets end in umbellate clusters. *Flowers* 5-merous; pedicel 4-8 mm long. *Calyx* 5 lobed; lobes triangular-lanceolatis, densely puberulous and glandulose punctate. *Petals* 5, shortly united at the base, lanceolata, 7-8 mm  $\times$  1.5-2 mm, apex long acuminate, glandulose punctate, overlapping to the right. *Stamens* 5, attached to the base of the corolla, united to form a tube; filament very short, 0.5 mm long, free, anther linear lanceolate 6-7 mm long, connivent by the side of anthers, apex long attenuate. *Ovary* subglobose, glandulose-punctate; style filiform, 8-10 mm long, stigma inconspicuous.

*Distribution*: Burma.

BURMA: Tavoy, P. T. Russell 2105 (Holotype CAL).

This species is allied to *Hymenandra wallichii* A.DC. but differs in having oblong or oblong-elliptic leaves with cuneate base, acute apex, entire margin, and membranous texture, triangular lanceolate calyx lobes and abruptly attenuated apex of anther; whereas in *H. wallichii*, the leaves are obovato-lanceolate or oblanceolate with attenuated base, rotundate apex, dentate margin and fleshy texture, ovate calyx lobes and gradually attenuated apex of anther.

***Hymenandra iteophylla*** (Ridl.) Furtado in Gard. Bull. Singapore 17:306, 1958—*Ardisia iteophylla* Ridl. in Journ. Bot. 62:298, 1924; Ridley Fl. Malay Pen. 5: Suppl. 318, 1924.

*Distribution*: MALAYA: Johore, Gunong Besidong, *Holtum s.n.* (Type K, not seen).

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We wish to thank Deputy Director, Central National Herbarium for all facilities.